

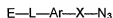
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application:

1-10. (CANCELED)

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of performing a phototherapeutic procedure which comprises:

(a) administering an effective amount of a compound having the following formula to a patient,



wherein Ar is an aromatic or a heteroaromatic radical derived from the group consisting of benzenes, polyfluorobenzenes, naphthalenes, naphthoquinones, anthracenes, anthraquinones, phenanthrenes, tetracenes, naphthacenediones, pyridines, quinolines, isoquinolines, indoles, isoindoles, pyrroles, imidazoles, pyrazoles, pyrazines, purines, benzimidazoles, benzofurans, dibenzofurans, carbazoles, acridines, acridones, phenanthridines, thiophenes, benzothiophenes, dibenzothiophenes, xanthenes, xanthonenes, flavones, coumarins, and anthacylines; E is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, CCK receptor binding molecules, steroid receptor binding molecules, and carbohydrate receptor binding molecules; L is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_a-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bCONR^1-$ ,  $-N-(R^2)CO(CH_2)_c-$ ,  $-N(R^2)CO(CH_2)_c-$ ,  $-OCO(CH_2)_d-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_eCO_2-$ ,  $-OCONH-$ ,  $-OCO_2-$ ,  $-HNCONH-$ ,  $-HNCSNH-$ ,  $-HNNHCO-OSO_2-$ ,  $-HNNHCO-$ ,  $-OSO_2-$ ,  $-NR^3(CH_2)_fCONR^4-$ ,  $-CONR^5(CH_2)_gNR^6CO-$ , and  $-NR^7CO(CH_2)_gCONR^8-$ ; X is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_h-$ ,  $-OCO-$ ,  $HNCO-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_iCO-$ , and  $-(CH_2)_jOCO-$ ;  $R^1$  to  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl,  $-OH$ , C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl, C1-C10 alkoxy, C1-C10 alkoxyalkyl,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-(CH_2)_kCO_2H$ , and  $-(CH_2)_lNR^9R^{10}$ ;  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and subscripts a to l independently range from 0 to 10;

(b) allowing said compound to accumulate in target tissue of said patient; and

(c) exposing said target tissues to light of wavelength between 300 and 1200 nm to photoexcite the Ar-X-N<sub>3</sub> portion of the compound to treat the target tissues; with the proviso that:

when E is a steroid binding molecule and L is  $-(CH_2)_a$ , a is not 0; or

when E is a steroid binding molecule and X is  $(CH_2)_h$ , h is not 0.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 11, wherein Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical derived from polyfluorobenzenes; E is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, CCK receptor binding molecules, and steroid receptor binding molecules; L is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_bCONR^1-$ ,  $-N(R^2)CO(CH_2)_c-$ ,  $-OCO(CH_2)_d-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_eCO_2-$ ,  $-HNCONH-$ ,  $-HNCSNH-$ , and  $-NR^7CO(CH_2)_gCONR^8-$ ;



X is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_h-$ ,  $-OCO-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_iCO-$ , and  $-(CH_2)_jOCO-$ ;  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_kCO_2H$ , and  $-(CH_2)_lNR^9R^{10}$ ;  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C10 alkyl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and subscripts b-e and g-j independently range from 0 to 6.

13. (WITHDRAWN – CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 11, wherein Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical derived from anthraquinones; E is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, CCK receptor binding molecules, and steroid receptor binding molecules; L is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_bCONR^1-$ ,  $-N(R^2)CO(CH_2)_c-$ ,  $-OCO(CH_2)_d-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_eCO_2-$ ,  $-HNCONH-$ ,  $-HNCSNH-$ , and  $-NR^7CO(CH_2)_gCONR^8-$ ; X is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_h-$ ,  $-OCO-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_iCO-$ , and  $-(CH_2)_jOCO-$ ;  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_kCO_2H$ , and  $-(CH_2)_lNR^9R^{10}$ ;  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and subscripts b-e and g-j independently range from 0 to 6.

14. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 11, wherein Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical derived from naphthacenediones; E is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, CCK receptor binding molecules, and steroid receptor binding molecules; L is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_bCONR^1-$ ,  $-N(R^2)CO(CH_2)_c-$ ,  $-OCO(CH_2)_d-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_eCO_2-$ ,  $-HNCONH-$ ,  $-HNCSNH-$ , and  $-NR^7CO(CH_2)_gCONR^8-$ ; X is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_h-$ ,  $-OCO-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_iCO-$ , and  $-(CH_2)_jOCO-$ ;  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_kCO_2H$ , and  $-(CH_2)_lNR^9R^{10}$ ;  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and subscripts b-e and g-j independently range from 0 to 6.

15. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 11, wherein Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical derived from indoles; E is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, CCK receptor binding molecules, and steroid receptor binding molecules; L is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_bCONR^1-$ ,  $-N(R^2)CO(CH_2)_c-$ ,  $-OCO(CH_2)_d-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_eCO_2-$ ,  $-HNCONH-$ ,  $-HNCSNH-$ , and  $-NR^7CO(CH_2)_gCONR^8-$ ; X is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_h-$ ,  $-OCO-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_iCO-$ , and  $-(CH_2)_jOCO-$ ;  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_kCO_2H$ , and  $-(CH_2)_lNR^9R^{10}$ ;  $R^9$  and



R<sup>10</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and subscripts b-e and g-j independently range from 0 to 6.

16. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 11, wherein Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical derived from acridines; E is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, CCK receptor binding molecules, and steroid receptor binding molecules; L is selected from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CONR<sup>1</sup>-, -N(R<sup>2</sup>)CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-, -OCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>d</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>e</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>-, -HNCONH-, -HNCSNH-, and -NR<sup>7</sup>CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>CONR<sup>8</sup>-, X- is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>h</sub>-, -OCO-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO-, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)OCO-, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>; R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and subscripts b-e and g-j independently range from 0 to 6.

17. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 11, wherein Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical derived from acridones; E is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, CCK receptor binding molecules, and steroid receptor binding molecules; L is selected from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CONR<sup>1</sup>-, -N(R<sup>2</sup>)CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-, -OCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>d</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>e</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>-, -HNCONH-, -HNCSNH-, and -NR<sup>7</sup>CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>CONR<sup>8</sup>-, X- is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>h</sub>-, -OCO-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO-, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)OCO-, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>; R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and subscripts b-e and g-j independently range from 0 to 6.

18. (WITHDRAWN – CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 11, wherein Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical derived from phenanthridines; E is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, CCK receptor binding molecules, and steroid receptor binding molecules; L is selected from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CONR<sup>1</sup>-, [[.]] -N(R<sup>2</sup>)CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-, -OCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>d</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>e</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>-, -HNCONH-, -HNCSNH-, and -NR<sup>7</sup>CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>g</sub>CONR<sup>8</sup>-, X- is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>h</sub>-, -OCO-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO-, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)OCO-, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>; R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and subscripts b-e and g-j independently range from 0 to 6.



19. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 11, wherein Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical derived from xanthenes; E is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, CCK receptor binding molecules, and steroid receptor binding molecules; L is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_bCONR^1-$ ,  $-N(R^2)CO(CH_2)_c-$ ,  $-OCO(CH_2)_d-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_eCO_2-$ ,  $-HNCONH-$ ,  $-HNCSNH-$ , and  $-NR^7CO(CH_2)_gCONR^8-$ ; X- is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_h-$ ,  $-OCO-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_iCO-$ , and  $-(CH_2)_iOCO-$ ;  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_kCO_2H$ , and  $-(CH_2)_lNR^9R^{10}$ ;  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and subscripts b-e and g-j independently range from 0 to 6.

20. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 11, wherein Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical derived from anthracyclines; E is selected from the group consisting of somatostatin receptor binding molecules, ST receptor binding molecules, neurotensin receptor binding molecules, bombesin receptor binding molecules, CCK receptor binding molecules, and steroid receptor binding molecules; L is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_bCONR^1-$ ,  $-N(R^2)CO(CH_2)_c-$ ,  $-OCO(CH_2)_d-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_eCO_2-$ ,  $-HNCONH-$ ,  $-HNCSNH-$ , and  $-NR^7CO(CH_2)_gCONR^8-$ ; X- is either a single bond or is selected from the group consisting of  $-(CH_2)_h-$ ,  $-OCO-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_iCO-$ , and  $-(CH_2)_iOCO-$ ;  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_kCO_2H$ , and  $-(CH_2)_lNR^9R^{10}$ ;  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and subscripts b-e and g-j independently range from 0 to 6.

21. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 11 further comprising allowing said compound to accumulate in said target tissue before exposing said tissue to light.

22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is in a concentration ranging from about 1 nM to about 0.5 M.

23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is in a concentration ranging from 1  $\mu$ M to 10 mM.

24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is parenterally administered within a formulation including a pharmaceutically acceptable substance selected from the group consisting of buffers, emulsifiers, surfactants, electrolytes, and combinations thereof.

25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is administered by a method selected from the group consisting of aerosol spray, cutaneously, parenterally, enterally, and topically.



26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 11 wherein the effective amount of the compound administered is in the range of 0.1 mg/kg body weight to 500 mg/kg body weight of the patient.

27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 11 wherein the effective amount of the compound administered is in the range of 0.5 mg/kg body weight to 2 mg/kg body weight of the patient.